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must be received by December 31 of the year in which the State's fiscal year ends. We will provide copies of Annual Reports to Federal agencies. We will prescribe the format of the Annual Report, and may prescribe that the Annual Report be submitted by electronic means.

- (b) A State must submit a description and supporting documentation for liability claims greater than \$5,000. This information must include the following:
 - (1) The amount of funds requested;
- (2) The date the funds were requested;
- (3) The date the funds were paid out for Federal assistance program purposes:
- (4) The date the funds were received by the State; and
 - (5) The date of award.
- (c) A State claiming reimbursement of Interest Calculation Costs must submit its claim with its Annual Report in accordance with § 205.27. An authorized State official must certify the accuracy of a State's claim for Interest Calculation Costs.

§ 205.27 How are Interest Calculation Costs calculated?

- (a) We will compensate a State annually for the costs of calculating interest, including the cost of developing and maintaining clearance patterns in support of interest calculations, pursuant to this subpart A, subject to the conditions and limitations of this section.
- (b) We may deny an interest calculation cost claim if a State does not:
- (1) Have a Treasury-State agreement with us, as set forth in §§ 205.6 through 205.9;
- (2) Submit timely a Treasury-State agreement, as set forth in $\S\S 205.6$ through 205.9;
- (3) Submit timely an updated list of Federal assistance programs subject to this subpart A, as set forth in §§ 205.6 through 205.9;
- (4) Submit timely a claim for Interest Calculation Costs with its Annual Report, as set forth in §205.26; or
- (5) Submit timely its Annual Report, as set forth in §205.26.
- (c) A State must maintain documentation to substantiate its claim for

Interest Calculation Costs. We may require a State to provide documentation to support its interest calculation cost claims. We will review all interest calculation cost claims for reasonableness. If we determine that a cost claim is unreasonable, we will not reimburse a State for that cost, notwithstanding any other provision of this section.

- (d) Eligibility and treatment of Interest Calculation Costs. (1) Interest Calculation Costs do not include expenses for normal disbursing services, such as processing checks or maintaining records for accounting and reconciliation of cash accounts, or expenses for upgrading or modernizing accounting systems.
- (2) Interest Calculation Costs in excess of \$50,000 in any year are not eligible for reimbursement, unless a State can justify to us that the State is unable to develop and maintain clearance patterns in support of interest calculations, or perform the actual calculation of interest, without incurring such costs. Supporting documentation must accompany State requests for reimbursement in excess of \$50,000.
- (3) Interest Calculation Costs that a State incurs in fiscal years prior to its most recently completed Annual Report are not eligible for reimbursement.
- (4) A State must not include Interest Calculation Costs in its Statewide cost allocation plan, as defined and provided for in OMB Circular A-87. All costs incurred by a State to implement this subpart A, other than Interest Calculation Costs, are subject to the procedures and principles of OMB Circular A-87.
- (e) The payments from the Federal government to individual States to offset Interest Calculation Costs incurred are funded from the aggregate interest payments States make to the Federal government. The following limitations apply:
- (1) We will not reduce or adjust interest liabilities for Federal assistance programs funded out of trust funds for which the Secretary is trustee. These programs include, but are not limited to, Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (CFDA 17.225); Highway & Planning Trust Fund (CFDA 20.205); Airport Improvement Trust Fund (CFDA

20.106); Federal Transit Capital Improvement Trust Fund (CFDA 20.500); Federal Transit Capital & Operating Assistance Trust Fund (CFDA 20.507); and Social Security—Disability Insurance Trust Fund (CFDA 96.001); and

(2) The aggregate payments from the Federal government to States to offset Interest Calculation Costs will not be greater than the aggregate interest payments States make to the Federal government.

§ 205.28 How are interest payments exchanged?

- (a) We offset the adjusted total State interest liability and the adjusted total Federal interest liability for each State to determine the net interest payable to or from each specific State. The payment of net interest and any Interest Calculation Costs, as set forth in §205.27, for the most recently completed fiscal year must occur no later of the final net interest liability. A State must submit a claim to receive payment.
- (b) A State may appeal a decision by us on interest liabilities and interest calculation cost claims in accordance with §205.31.
- (c) If a State appeals the amount of interest payable in accordance with the provisions of §205.31, payment must occur by March 31 for any portions not subject to the appeal.
- (d) The Federal government will not be liable for interest on any payment of interest to a State.

§ 205.29 What are the State oversight and compliance responsibilities?

- (a) A State must designate an official representative with the statutory or administrative authority to coordinate all interaction with the Federal government concerning this subpart A, and must notify us in writing of the representative's name and title. A State must notify us immediately of any change in the official representative.
- (b) A State must maintain records supporting interest calculations, clearance patterns, Interest Calculation Costs, and other functions directly pertinent to the implementation and administration of this subpart A for audit

- purposes. A State must retain the records for each fiscal year for three years from the date the State submits its Annual Report, or until any pending dispute or action involving the records and documents is completed. whichever is later. We, the Comptroller General, and the Inspector General or other representative of a Federal Program Agency must have the right of access to, and may require submission of, all records for the purpose of verifying interest calculations, clearance patterns, interest calculation cost claims, and the State's accounting for Federal funds.
- (c) A State's implementation of this subpart A is subject to audit in accordance with 31 U.S.C. Chapter 75, "Requirements for Single Audits."
- (d) If a State repeatedly or deliberately fails to request funds in accordance with the procedures established for its funding techniques, as set forth in \$205.11, \$205.12, or a Treasury-State agreement, we may deny the State payment or credit for the resulting Federal interest liability, notwithstanding any other provision of this part.
- (e) If a State materially fails to comply with this subpart A, we may, in addition to the action described in paragraph (d) of this section, take one or more of the following actions, as appropriate under the circumstances:
- (1) Deny the reimbursement of all or a part of the State's interest calculation cost claim;
- (2) Send notification of the non-compliance to the affected Federal Program Agency for appropriate action, including, where appropriate, a determination regarding the impact of non-compliance on program funding;
- (3) Request a Federal Program Agency or the General Accounting Office to conduct an audit of the State to determine interest owed to the Federal government, and to implement procedures to recover such interest;
- (4) Initiate a debt collection process to recover claims owed to the United States; or
- (5) Take other remedies legally available.